## CAPSULE SUMMARY CT-1175

McDonald's barn A is one of two barns located behind McDonald's Restaurant in Prince Frederick, Maryland. Access is private. Barn A is the northernmost of the two barns, and is oriented on a north-south axis. The two barns are built on the crest of a hill that slopes down to the east beneath the barns. There is a separate stable building to the south of barn A. Barn A is built of medium weight circular sawn timbers toe-nailed with wire nails. It measures sixty by twenty feet and has a sixteen foot wide shed on its east side. The plan of the barn is cross-axial, and its original construction probably dates to the early-mid twentieth century.

## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

Magi No.

1. Nam	l <b>e</b> (indica	te preferred	name)			
historic						
and/or common	McDonald's	Barn A				
2. Loca	ation			_		
street & number	f Highway 4	on Armory R	oad		not for publication	
city, town	Prince Frede	rick _	vicinity of	congressional district		
state MD			county	Calvert		
3. Clas	sificatio	n				
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public x private both Public Acquisiti in process being consid not_applic	u w on Acce y ered y	ccupied noccupied ork in progress ssible es: restricted es: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: unused	
4. Own	er of Pro	perty	give names a	nd mailing addresses	s of <u>all</u> owners)	
name						
street & number				telephone no.:		
city, town			state	and zip code	20678	
5. Loca	ation of L	egal D	escription	on		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Calvert Co	inty Courthou	se	liber	
street & number		Main Street	(MD 765)		folio	
city, town		Prince Fred	lerick	state	MD	
6. Rep	esentati	on in E	xisting	Historical Surve	eys	
title						
date				federal state	countyloca	
pository for su	rvey records					
city, town	·····			state		

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one	Check one _X original site		
good fair	ruins unexposed	altered	moved date o	f move	

Survey No. CT-1175

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See Attachment.

7. Description

8. Sign	ificance		Survey No.	CT-1175
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	archeology-historic _X_ agriculture _X_ architecture art		landscape architectu law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarlan theater
Specific dates		Builder/Architect		
a Appl	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:A	A _B _C _D _1	<del></del>	
Leve	l of Significance:	nationalstate _	local	
Prepare both support.	a summary paragraph o	of significance and a	a general statement	of history and
See Attack	nment.			

10. Geograp	hical Data			
Acreage of nominated proper Quadrangle name Prince H	y rederick, MD complete UTM refe	rences	Quadrangle scale 1:24000	
A Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing	
C		D F H		
Verbal boundary descript	on and justification			
List all states and countie	s for properties over	lapping state or c	county boundaries	
state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Pre	pared By			_
	Williamsen-Ber			-
c/o Calvert County organization Dept. o	Historic Dist f Planning and		ion date June 30, 1990	
street & number Courth	ouse	te	telephone 535-1600	
city or town Prince Fre	derick	s	state MD	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

## DESCRIPTION CT-1175

McDonald's barn A is one of two barns located behind McDonald's Restaurant in Prince Frederick, Maryland. Barn A is the northernmost of the two barns, and is oriented on a north-south axis. Barn B is adjacent and slightly to the southwest of barn A. The two barns are built on the crest of a hill that slopes down to the east beneath the barns. There is a separate stable building to the south of barn A. Barn A is built of medium weight circular sawn timbers toe-nailed with wire nails. It measures sixty by twenty feet and has a sixteen foot wide shed on its east side.

Barn A has a cross-axial plan with a set of double doors on its west facade, and single five foot wide door on its gable ends. There are cross-sills that extend to the opposite side of the barn on either side of the large central facade doorway. There are pintel holes in the doorposts of the barn, indicating where a door of equal size once stood on the east facade. Now, however, the equal-sized door is on the east facade of the shed addition.

Concrete block masonry piers support the frame. The timbers are of medium weight and toe-nailed with wire nails. The posts are half-lapped to the plate. The siding is vertical and there is one hinged ventilation door on each eight foot bay on the west side. There is some siding extant on the previous east facade of the barn, and there is evidence that this side was once completely sided. Boards have been nailed beneath the sill that extend to the ground, and close off ventilation. The roof was of board and tar paper on the west side, it is now covered with metal. covering was removed from the east side when the shed was added, and new rafters that extended across the original barn and the new shed addition were put in place. The rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. The top plate consists of two three by six inch timbers laid on top of each other. There are no windbraces, and only two collars that support the roof. tier poles are circular sawn and separated by forty inches vertical distance. There are four levels of tier poles including the tie There are peeled log poles half-lapped to the tie beam that extend down the central axis of the barn, except for the central aisleway.

There is a sixteen foot wide shed on the east side of the barn. The shed is built of slightly lighter materials as the barn, and is divided along the same bay system. The frame is supported on concrete block masonry piers. A twelve foot wide double door is centered along its east facade. When this shed was built, the roof over the east side of the barn was removed, and re-built in such a way that it continues over the shed. The roof over the shed is of corrugated metal.

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE CT-1175

This barn is architecturally significant because of its unusual plan and measurements. The original barn is extremely long and narrow, measuring sixty by twenty feet. However, the plan is cross-axial, a tendency witnessed most often in nineteenth and early twentieth century barns. It is built of circular sawn lumber and wire nails. Some larger timbers and the half-lapped joints, combined with the plan, suggest an early twentieth century date. The shed was added at a later date, and served to transform the barn into a more typical size and form for twentieth century barns. The presence of a separate stable building with a hay loft, and the nearness of the other tobacco barn on the property, are significant, as complexes such as these were not frequently encountered in the survey.

This barn also yields information regarding agricultural history in Southern Maryland. In February 1990, a tobacco barn survey was initiated in order to study the tobacco barns of Calvert County. Until fairly recently, tobacco was the most important farm crop of the county. More acreage was devoted to its cultivation than for both of the next most extensive farm products (corn and wheat). The barns and stripping houses related to this "Tobacco Culture" are widely recognized as the most common element on the rural landscape. These structures are also the most threatened, as the market for tobacco declines. They seem to have, at present, only limited capabilities for re-use. Many barns and stripping houses now stand empty. The purpose of this survey has been to gather information and document a wide sample of these structures before they disappear from the landscape.

Historical Period theme(s): ca. 1900 Tobacco; Agriculture Geographical Organization: Western Shore Chesapeake Bay Calvert Cty MD

Chronological/Developmental Period: ca. 1900-Present Resource Type(s): Tobacco Barn

The major changes this barn has undergone are the addition of the east shed, and the contemporaneous rebuilding of the roof over the east half of the barn and shed.

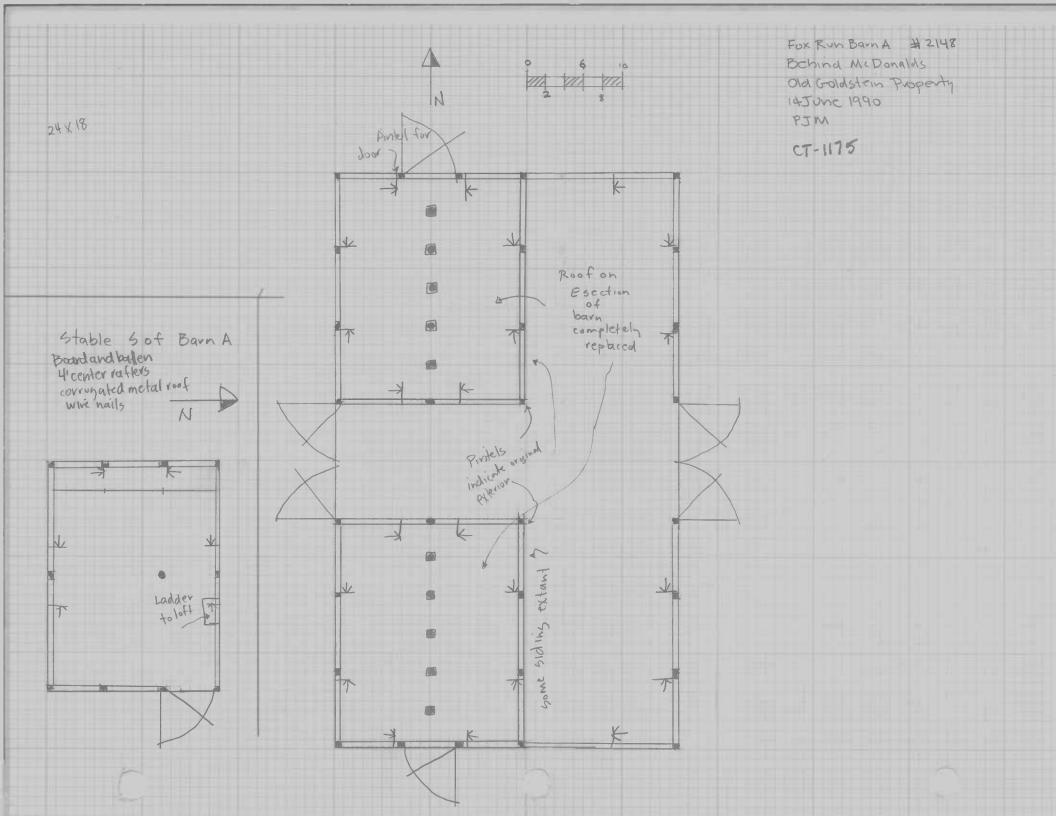
#2148 - 6/14/90 - Fox Run shopping Center, Tony Brown et. al Rt. 4 to Prince Frederick behind McDonald's Private ownership, occupied PJM/TW recorders hot, but nice weather original site, altered, fair condition

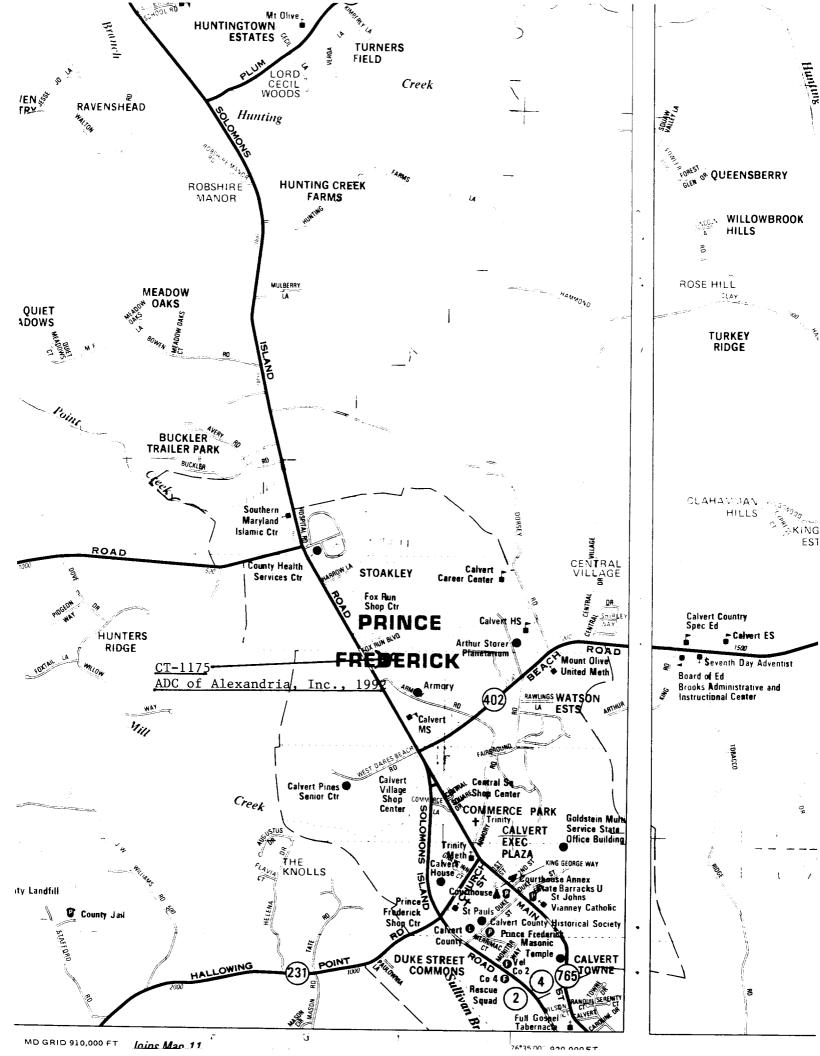
#2148 is one of two barns located behind McDonald's Restaurant in Prince Frederick, Maryland. It is the northernmost, and #2149 is located adjacent and just slightly to the southwest of it.

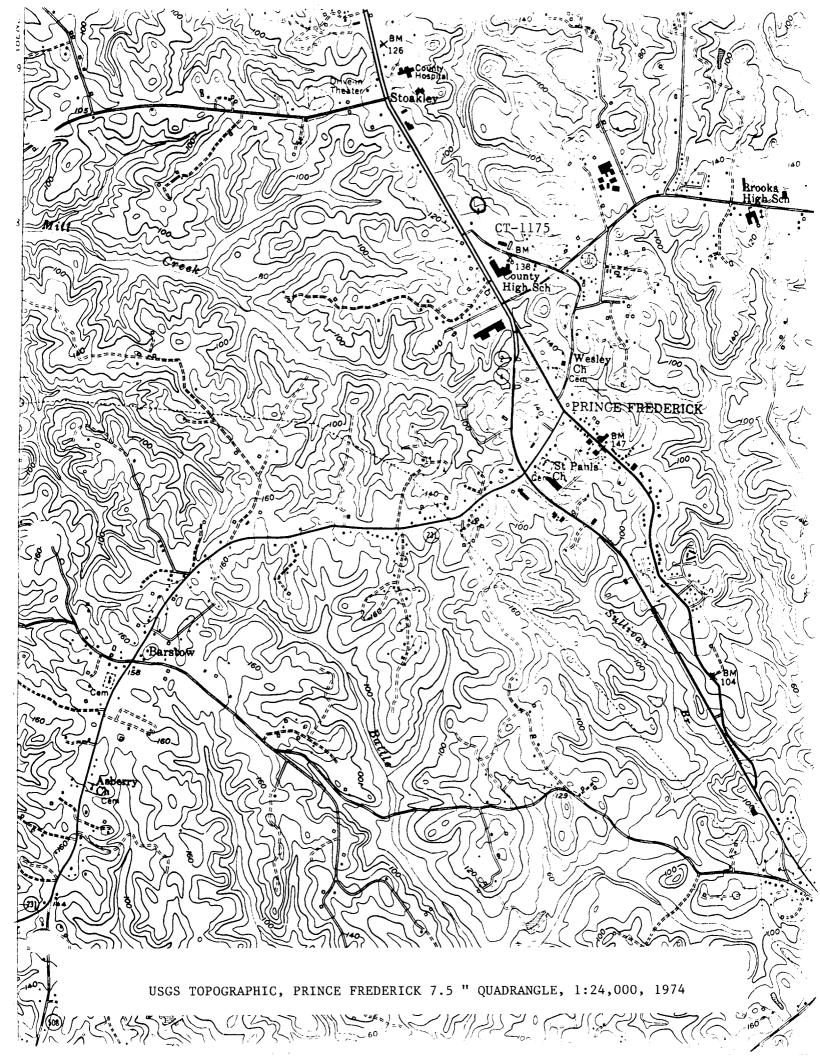
Concrete block masonry piers support the frame. The timbers are of medium weight and toe-nailed with wire nails. The posts are The siding is vertical and there is one hinged half-lapped. ventilation door on each eight foot bay on the west side. have been nailed beneath the sill that extend to the ground. roof was of board and tar paper on the east side, it is now covered with metal. The roof covering was removed from the west side when the shed was added. The rafters are on four foot centers and rest on a flat false plate. The top plate consists of two three by six inch timbers laid on top of each other. There are no windbraces, and only two collars that support the roof. The tier poles are circular sawn and separated by forty inches vertical distance. There are four levels of tier poles including the tie beam. There are peeled log poles half-lapped to the tie beam that extend down the central axis.

Sixty by twenty foot barn with all circular sawn lumber and wire nails. some larger timbers and half-lapped joints suggest early twentieth century date. Shed addition (pintel holes, siding, no nail holes in rafters). Shed joins at peak of barn roof.

East shed, supported on concrete block masonry piers. Slightly lighter timbers in shed, posts are half-lapped to plate. Vertical wall siding with minimal ventilation. Metal roof always standing seam and corrugated.









Prince Frederick June, 1990